

§ 553.231

Work period (days)	Maximum hours standards	
	Fire protection	Law enforcement
7	53	43

§ 553.231 Compensatory time off.

(a) Law enforcement and fire protection employees who are subject to the section 7(k) exemption may receive compensatory time off in lieu of overtime pay for hours worked in excess of the maximum for their work period as set forth in § 553.230. The rules for compensatory time off are set forth in §§ 553.20 through 553.28 of this part.

(b) Section 7(k) permits public agencies to balance the hours of work over an entire work period for law enforcement and fire protection employees. For example, if a firefighter's work period is 28 consecutive days, and he or she works 80 hours in each of the first two weeks, but only 52 hours in the third week, and does not work in the fourth week, no overtime compensation (in cash wages or compensatory time) would be required since the total hours worked do not exceed 212 for the work period. If the same firefighter had a work period of only 14 days, overtime compensation or compensatory time off would be due for 54 hours (160 minus 106 hours) in the first 14 day work period.

§ 553.232 Overtime pay requirements.

If a public agency pays employees subject to section 7(k) for overtime hours worked in cash wages rather than compensatory time off, such wages must be paid at one and one-half times the employees' regular rates of pay. In addition, employees who have accrued the maximum 480 hours of compensatory time must be paid cash wages of time and one-half their regular rates of pay for overtime hours in excess of the maximum for the work period set forth in § 553.230.

§ 553.233 "Regular rate" defined.

The rules for computing an employee's "regular rate", for purposes of the Act's overtime pay requirements, are set forth in part 778 of this title. These rules are applicable to employees for whom the section 7(k) exemption is

29 CFR Ch. V (7-1-06 Edition)

claimed when overtime compensation is provided in cash wages. However, wherever the word "workweek" is used in part 778, the words "work period" should be substituted.

PART 570—CHILD LABOR REGULATIONS, ORDERS AND STATEMENTS OF INTERPRETATION

Subpart A—General

Sec.

570.1 Definitions.

570.2 Minimum age standards.

Subpart B—Certificates of Age

570.5 Certificates of age and their effect.

570.6 Contents and disposition of certificates of age.

570.7 Documentary evidence required for issuance of a certificate of age.

570.8 Issuance of a Federal certificate of age.

570.9 States in which State certificates of age are accepted.

570.10 Rules for certificates of age in the State of Alaska and the Territory of Guam.

570.11 Continued acceptability of certificates of age.

570.12 Revoked certificates of age.

PROVISIONS OF OTHER LAWS

570.25 Effect on laws other than the Federal child labor standards.

Subpart C—Employment of Minors Between 14 and 16 Years of Age (Child Labor Reg. 3)

570.31 Secretary's determinations concerning the employment of minors 14 and 15 years of age.

570.32 Effect of subpart C.

570.33 Prohibited occupations for minors 14 and 15 years of age.

570.34 Occupations minors 14 and 15 years of age are permitted to perform in retail, food service, and gasoline service establishments.

570.35 Hours of work and conditions of employment permitted for minors 14 and 15 years of age.

570.35a Work experience and career exploration program.

570.36 Effect of a certificate of age under this subpart.

570.37 Effect of this subpart on other laws.